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Leopol, September 16.

THe King of *Poland*, according to our last advices, was encamped with his Army about four Leagues from *Caminiec*, and intended to continue there four or five days, to expect the coming up of the *Brandenburg* Troops, which are between 4 and 5000 Men. The Bridge of Boats which the King hath caused to be built over the *Nieſter* at *Choccin*, is finished; and it's believed the Army will pass that River to execute some great design; 6000 Men will be left as well to guard the said Bridge, as to have an eye upon the Garison of *Caminiec*. The Hospodar of *Valachia Dimitrasko*, who was lately routed near *Stepanowska* by the Great Treasurer of the Crown, is retired with the remains of his Forces to *Czecora*, where lies the main Army of the Turks and Tartars, being commanded by two Eminent Bassa's and the Son of the Cham of *Tartary*. The Cossacks, who lately plundered the Suburbs of *Caminiec*, put all the Inhabitants and others they found there to the Sword, refusing even to give Quarter to two Officers of Note who offered a very considerable sum of Money for their Ransom. We are told that the Hospodar of *Moldavia*, who is in the Interests of this Crown, hath got together an Army of between 15 and 20000 Men, and that he hath sent to the King to desire his directions how he shall act with them. The last week arrived here an Envoy from the Czars of *Moscovy*, who two days after parted again for the Army. The Prince *Saphia* Great Mareschal of *Litbuania*, and his Brother the Great Treasurer of that Dutchy, are both dangerously ill.

Dantzicke, September 30. We have this day Letters from *Cracow* which tell us they had received advice from *Lublau* that General *Schultz*, who commands the Emperor's Forces in *Upper-Hungary*, had taken *Esperies*; And that the Garison of *Scepuse* had fallen upon a Party of 150 Rebels, who were marching near that place, had killed most of them, and taken 13 Prisoners, with 15 Wagons and a great deal of Booty. We have Letters from *Moscovy*, which say, there was very little appearance of the Czars entring into the League against the Turks; and that therefore the Imperial and other Ministers that were sent thither to Negotiate it, were leaving that Court.

From General Schultz *his Camp before* Esperies September 20. 1684.

General *Schultz* having taken *Zeben* (the Hungarians and German Deserters that were in the place being put to the Sword) sent several Spies into Count *Teckeley*'s Army, and being by them informed of the number of his Troops, and the situation of his Camp, he resolved to attack him; accordingly leaving his Baggage at *Zeben*, he marched the 17th Instant about five in the Evening with all his Cavalry and part of his Foot, which the Horsemen carried behind them, and being come about three in the morning near the Enemies Camp, he drew his Troops in Batallia, and fell upon the Rebels, who had not time to put themselves into a posture of defence, all they could do in the great confusion they were in, being to think how to save themselves, and some fled one way, some another; So that in less than an hours time we were Masters of their Camp, of their Artillery, consisting in five Pieces of Cannon, of all their Ammunition, Tents and Baggage, and even of the Coach and Standard of Count *Teckeley*; He himself escaping very narrowly; He was in his Bed, and having hardly time to put on his Cloaths, fled with two or three Persons only; In his Tent was found his Sable, his wearing Apparel, his Papers, Plate and Money. We are assured that above 4000 of the Rebels were slain, or drowned in the Rivers *Tarza* and *Secso*, which they endeavored to pass in their flight; Our Cavalry pursuing them very close, and our General having caused the Bridges on those Rivers to be broken down; and many likewise, among others some Persons of Quality were killed by the Country People. And there is a report that Count *Teckeley* is of the number of those that were drowned; but it needs a confirmation. After this Glorious action our General immediately marched to *Esperies*, and began to batter the place with the five pieces of Cannon taken from the Rebels. This morning the Troops that staid at *Zeben*, rejoyned us; We are raising more Batteries, and are preparing to make an Assault upon the place, which hath already suffered very much by the Bombs and Fire-balls we have thrown into it; and would not have held out thus long were it not for the Troops of Count *Teckeley*, which after the defeat of their Army, got into the Town, to the number of about 2000 Men, commanded by three Officers in great Credit among the Rebels.

Yesterday General *Schultz* sent away his Son to give the Emperor an account of this great Victory, and to lay at his Feet 14 Standards and several other Colors taken from the Enemy.

From the Imperial Camp before Buda, September 23. 1684

The Duke of *Lorrain* being informed that the Serasquier Bassa advanced with a Body of between 20 and 25000 Horse, without Foot or Cannon, to attempt the relief of *Buda*, called a Council of War, where it was resolved that we should expect the Enemy in our Camp; and thereupon the Elector of *Bavaria* and the Duke of *Lorrain* accompanied with the General Officers, visited all the Quarters and Lines of Circumvallation, as well as the Trenches and Posts towards the Town, and gave every where the necessary orders. Yesterday morning the Enemy came and attacked our Camp in two places with great fury, endeavoring to break in upon us and to force their passage to the Town, but they found so brave a resistance, that after a sharp and obstinate Fight for several hours in which a great many Men were killed on both sides, they were obliged to retire in much disorder, leaving two of their Standards in our hands; In the mean time the Besieged made a desperate Sally with 1500 Men, Horse and Foot, and attacked the Christians that had the guard of the Trenches, with so much fury, that they were forced to give way, whereupon the Turks advanced, ruined several of our Works, and one

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